S1501: Educational Attainment
Data Set: 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Survey: American Community Survey
Geographic Area: Las Vegas city, Nevada

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Su

Subject	Total	Male
Population 18 to 24 years	**45,832**	**24,219**
Less than high school graduate	28.3%	32.1%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	38.7%	40.6%
Some college or associate's degree	28.2%	23.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.9%	3.6%
Population 25 years and over	**359,915**	**179,852**
Less than 9th grade	8.2%	8.6%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10.5%	10.8%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29.2%	28.9%
Some college, no degree	24.2%	23.5%
Associate's degree	6.7%	6.2%
Bachelor's degree	13.7%	14.2%
Graduate or professional degree	7.5%	7.8%
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.3%	80.6%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.2%	21.9%
Population 25 to 34 years	**83,014**	**42,865**
High school graduate or higher	76.6%	74.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.2%	15.6%
Population 35 to 44 years	**84,605**	**44,095**
High school graduate or higher	81.1%	79.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher	22.3%	21.0%
Population 45 to 64 years	**128,795**	**64,217**
High school graduate or higher	85.3%	85.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	23.4%	24.8%
Population 65 years and over	**63,501**	**28,675**
High school graduate or higher	79.4%	81.7%

Bachelor's degree or higher	19.2%	26.5%
POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS		
Less than high school graduate	19.0%	16.7%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10.1%	8.9%
Some college or associate's degree	8.1%	6.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.3%	4.1%
MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2009		
Population 25 years and over with earnings	**33,949**	**38,700**
Less than high school graduate	23,784	25,620
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,356	34,152
Some college or associate's degree	36,199	43,928
Bachelor's degree	47,088	54,151
Graduate or professional degree	62,554	77,150
PERCENT IMPUTED		
Educational attainment	3.6%	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate
variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin
error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate
error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true valu
sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling vari
the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:

·While the 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 Office o
Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, co
the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective
geographic entities.

·Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas
Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data fo
from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample o
available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observat
compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates
interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distributi

4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distributi

5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper int
distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sa
appropriate.

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot
the number of sample cases is too small.

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

ırvey Methodology.

Female
21,613
23.9%
36.5%
33.2%
6.4%

180,063
7.9%
10.2%
29.4%
24.9%
7.2%
13.2%
7.3%

81.9%
20.5%

40,149
78.9%
20.9%

40,510
82.9%
23.8%

64,578
85.6%
22.0%

34,826
77.5%

13.3%

21.4%
11.4%
9.3%
4.6%

29,976
20,915
26,368
30,952
41,087
50,960

(X)

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